AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1 – 38. (Canceled)

39.   (New) A method for training a learner to memorize the answer to a factual question, the answer to the factual question including a first keyword having n characters, where n is greater than 1, the answer to the factual question also including a second keyword having m characters, where m is greater than 1, the method performed by a computer system having a processor, a memory, a keyboard, and a display, the method comprising:

simultaneously presenting on the display utilizing a graphical user interface, (a) the factual question, (b) the answer to the factual question, (c) n blank locations for displaying the n characters of the first keyword, and (d) m blank locations for displaying the m characters of the second keyword; then

receiving a first received character entered into the keyboard by the learner; then

before receiving any other character via the keyboard, determining if the first received character is equal to the first character of the first keyword;

if the first received character is not equal to the first character of the first keyword, then presenting on the display, simultaneously with (a) the factual question, (b) the answer to the factual question, (c) at least $n – 1$ of the n blank locations for displaying the n characters of the first keyword, and (d) the m blank locations for displaying the m characters of the second keyword, using the graphical user interface, a first indication; and

if the first received character is equal to the first character of the first keyword, then

presenting on the display, simultaneously with (a) the factual question, (b) the answer to the factual question, (c) at least $n - 1$ of the n blank locations for displaying the n characters of the first keyword, and (d) the m blank locations for displaying the m characters of the second keyword, using the graphical user interface, the first received character in the blank location for displaying the first character of the keyword.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, further comprising:

receiving a second received character entered into the keyboard by the learner; then

before receiving any other character via the keyboard, determining if the second received character is equal to the first character of the first keyword;

if the second received character is not equal to the first character of the first keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the first indication; and

if the second received character is equal to the first character of the first keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the second received character in the blank location for displaying the first character of the first keyword.

41. (New) The method of claim 39, further comprising:

receiving n additional characters entered into the keyboard by the learner; then

before receiving any other character via the keyboard, determining if the last character of the n additional characters received is equal to the first character of the second keyword;

if the last character of the n additional characters received is not equal to the first character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the first indication; and

if the last character of the n additional characters received is equal to the first character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the last character of the n additional characters received in the blank location for displaying the first character of the second keyword.

42.   (New) The method of claim 39, further comprising:

receiving $n + m - 1$ additional characters entered into the keyboard by the learner; then

before receiving any other character via the keyboard, determining if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is equal to the last character of the second keyword;

if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is not equal to the last character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the first indication; and

if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is equal to the last character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received in the blank location for displaying the last character of the second keyword.

43.   (New) The method of claim 42, further comprising if and only if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is equal to the last character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, an interactive button.

44.   (New) The method of claim 42, further comprising if and only if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is equal to the last character of the second keyword, then

presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, an interactive button, the selection of which causes the computer system to present another question on the display.

45.   (New) A method for training a learner to memorize the answer to a factual question, the answer to the factual question including a first keyword having n characters, where n is greater than 1, the answer to the factual question also including a second keyword having m characters, where m is greater than 1, the method performed by a computer system having a processor, a memory, a keyboard, and a display, the method comprising:

presenting on the display, at the same time, utilizing a graphical user interface, (a) the factual question, (b) n blank locations for displaying the n characters of the first keyword, and (c) m blank locations for displaying the m characters of the second keyword; then

receiving a first received character entered into the keyboard by the learner; then

before receiving any other character via the keyboard, determining if the first received character is equal to the first character of the first keyword;

if the first received character is not equal to the first character of the first keyword, then presenting on the display, simultaneously with (a) the factual question, (b) at least $n − 1$ of the n blank locations for displaying the n characters of the first keyword, and (c) the m blank locations for displaying the m characters of the second keyword, using the graphical user interface, a first indication; and

if the first received character is equal to the first character of the first keyword, then presenting on the display, simultaneously with (a) the factual question, (b) at least $n − 1$ of the n blank locations for displaying the n characters of the first keyword, and (c) the m blank locations for displaying the m characters of the second keyword, using the graphical user

interface, the first received character in the blank location for displaying the first character of the keyword.

46.   (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

receiving a second received character entered into the keyboard by the learner; then

before receiving any other character via the keyboard, determining if the second received character is equal to the first character of the first keyword;

if the second received character is not equal to the first character of the first keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the first indication; and

if the second received character is equal to the first character of the first keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the second received character in the blank location for displaying the first character of the first keyword.

47.   (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

receiving n additional characters entered into the keyboard by the learner; then

before receiving any other character via the keyboard, determining if the last character of the n additional characters received is equal to the first character of the second keyword;

if the last character of the n additional characters received is not equal to the first character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the first indication; and

if the last character of the n additional characters received is equal to the first character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the last character of the n additional characters received in the blank location for displaying the first

character of the second keyword.

48.   (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

receiving $n + m - 1$ additional characters entered into the keyboard by the learner; then

before receiving any other character via the keyboard, determining if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is equal to the last character of the second keyword;

if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is not equal to the last character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the first indication; and

if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is equal to the last character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received in the blank location for displaying the last character of the second keyword.

49.   (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising if and only if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is equal to the last character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, an interactive button.

50.   (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising if and only if the last character of the $n + m - 1$ additional characters received is equal to the last character of the second keyword, then presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, an interactive button, the selection of which causes the computer system to present another question on the display.

51.   (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

receiving a request from the learner to present a hint on the display; and then

presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the first character of the first

keyword in the blank location for displaying the first character of the first keyword.

52.   (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

receiving a request from the learner to present a hint on the display; and then

presenting on the display, using the graphical user interface, the first character of the

second keyword in the blank location for displaying the first character of the second keyword.